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#### ABSTRACT

The field experience component of the competency-based elementary teacher preparation sequence that was developed at the University of Toledo as part of the Ohio Model consists of two learning modules: a) planning, implementation, and evaluation; and b) gaining acceptance and respect as a member of the multiunit school. The first module is completed in four phases, each of which requires the student to develop, carry out, and evaluate one unit plan. The second module requires the student to demonstrate that he can a) gain acceptance as a functioning team member, b) establish a trust relationship with children, c) assume responsibilities without formal direction, and d) establish a cooperative working relationship with noninstructional staff members. Extensive competency checklists are included for both modules. (See related documents: SP 007 693, 007 701, 007 702, 007 703, and 007 704.) (HMD)

Elementary Education

312:392

Student Teaching

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#### To the Student Teacher:

You are about to undertake what should prove to be the most valuable and exciting experience thus far in your preservice training; that of student teaching. Your training to this point should provide you with the necessary skills and experiences to serve your efforts in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the teaching-learning process. That is, having already demonstrated your knowledge, and having demonstrated certain teaching performances you are ready to assess your teaching ability in terms of what your pupils can do as a result of your efforts.

In addition to the contents of these modules, you have valuable resource people to whom you may look for help and support. These are 1) your cooperating teacher, 2) the members of the teaching team, or unit, to which you have been assigned, and 3) your university facilitator. Take advantage of these individuals for they want you to succeed in your student teaching experience.

#### To the Cooperating Teacher and College Facilitator:

These modules should provide many helpful tools for assisting your student teacher in planning, implementing and evaluating within the teaching-learning process; as well as assisting you in the evaluation of the student teacher's performance. It is recommended that you read the contents carefully, and discuss it in a joint conference with the student teacher as early as possible in the quarter. It should serve many useful purposes in the planning of team meetings, and of student teacher seminars. Particular attention should be given to the criterion checklists.

Beyond these modules, other important considerations in evaluating the student teacher's performance should be kept in mind, though they are of a more general nature.



It is well to remember that student teachers are PRESERVICE teachers.

Their training is extensive, but within limited time constraints. They have not yet attained valuable experience through day-to-day teaching. They should be made comfortable with their attempts to gain this experience.

More important than perfection is that they are able to analyze their teaching, learn from their experiences, and work toward improvements.

In the multi-unit school structure, decisions are mutually determined. Student teachers are to be functioning members of the team, and therefore, involved in the decision making process. With regard to the units of instruction called for in these modules, the planning of these units may be done solely by student teachers or may be a combined team effort. This decision is left appropriately to the discretion of the team. In most cases, the student teacher will probably develop the initial design, which will then be critiqued by the team and revised as necessary. In any case, the decisions of the team will take precedence over these modules or any portions thereof.



Course: 312-392-01

I. Department/Context: Elementary Education/Instructional Organization

II. Subject: Field Experience

III. Title: Student Teaching: Planning, Implementation and Evaluation

IV. Prerequisite: Professional Teaching Sequence 320, 324, 328 and 340

V. Rationale:

The student teaching experience is designed to help you snythesize previous learnings, which have cumulated throughout your teacher education program. During your past experiences you have developed skills and knowledge by working with students for short time periods, or in simulated situations. Now, you are at the point where your experience and level of involvement require you to "put it all together" over a longer period of time with the same students, in such a way that measurable learning for your pupils will result.

One of the major skills you have learned in earlier training is that of preparing an individualized unit of instruction. Since the development of such units is essential to effective teaching and learning, you will be responsible for the initial planning of a unit during each of the four phases in your student teaching experience. The time for these phases will approximate two-weeks for each of the first two phases (4 weeks total time), and three weeks for each of the last two phases (6 weeks total time).

You will be required to plan, implement, and evaluate teaching strageties, values clarification strategies, behavior management strategies, and the development and/or selection of media or materials.



As you progress from one phase to the next, the requirements will increase. It is to be noted here that you will not be asked to plan, implement and evaluate anything which you have not previously done or had modeled for you in your prior training; but only that you may now bring all of these components of the teaching-learning process into a meaningful, relevant experience for your pupils.

To help you in this process the college facilitator and the cooperating teacher will provide you with evaluation of your progress. During each of the four units you will receive feedback at three points:

1) completion of the <u>planning stage</u>, 2) completion of the <u>implementation</u> stage, and 3) completion of the <u>evaluation stage</u> of each unit. Suitable checklists for each activity you perform are provided, not only to evaluate your performances, but to help you plan.

You are cautioned to remember that you are a member of a teaching team in the multi-unit structure and, as such, are subject to the decisions of the total team. Your cooperating teacher and other team members, as well as your college facilitator, are available to help you -- check with them frequently as you plan.

#### VI. General Objectives:

- 1. To complete the instructional <u>planning</u> process including; the stating of measurable objectives, concept statements, development of preassessment and postassessment instruments, designing of appropriate teaching strategies and materials, and provision for independent, self-selected quest activities. You will also be asked to include plans for obtaining or developing measurable affective indicators of student attitudes.
- 2. To complete the <u>implementation</u> process by carrying out the activities identified in the planning process. That is, to teach your planned activities through selected and/or self-constructed instruments, strategies, and materials.

3. To complete the evaluation stage by evaluating the learning outcomes of your students, and the effects of your instruments, strategies, and materials for possible revision where appropriate.

## VII. Specific Objectives:

Because of the replication process that you will be experiencing in each of the four phases, we have combined the speicific objectives with the learning activities, by phase. Also, rather than include the extensive criteria for each objective, we have referred you to the criteria checklists which will be provided for each of the four instructional units which you will plan, implement, and evaluate during the four phases.



## Phase One (approximate time 2 weeks)

- 1. Design an instructional unit which includes: measurable objectives, pre and post assessment instruments or procedures, teaching strategies and materials, independent self-selected quest activities, and measurable indicators of student affect, according to the criteria in Criterion Checklist #1.
- 2. Teach a convergent ("yes" "no") inquiry lesson according to the criteria in Criterion Checklist #1A.
- 3. Design and implement either the Proud Whip, or the Voting List values clarification strategies according to the criteria in Criterion Checklists #1B and #1C respectively.
- 4. Secure and/or develop two of the following three materials; overhead transparency, a linear program and bulletin board display, using the Media Checklist.
- 5. Prepare and implement a norm setting session (class meeting) according to criteria in Criterion Checklist #1D.
- 6. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators) in a brief written statement answering the following: 1.) Did your students achieve the objectives? 2.) What recycle activities will you implement for those who have not? 3.) What revisions are necessary if this unit is used again?

### Phase Two (approximate time 2 weeks)

7. Design a teaching module which includes all components listed in Specific Objective number 1, according to criteria in Checklist #2 (duplication of Checklist #1).



- 8. Teach any 2 of the following 3 lessons according to the criteria and degree stated in their respective checklists: Concept Lesson (2A);
  Non-Oral Concept Lesson (2B); Questioning Strategies (2C).
- J. Design and implement either the Rank Orders or the Values Continuum values clarification strategies according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklists 2D and 2E, respectively.
- 10. Design and implement a Positive Reinforcement system according to the criteira and degree on checklist 2F.
- 11. Select and/or design an audio-taped, self instructional lesson plus one of the following: Bulletin Board, Linear Program, Overhead Transparency, using the Media Checklist.
- 12. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators)
  in a brief written statement answering the following: 1) Did your students
  achieve the objectives? 2) What recycle activities will you implement for
  those who have not? 3) What revisions are needed if this unit is used again?

### Phase Three (approximate time 3 weeks)

- 13. Design a teaching module which includes all components listed in General Objective #1 according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklist #3 (duplication of Checklists #1 and #2).
- 14. Design and teach a Divergent (expanded) Inquiry lesson according to criteria and degree on checklist 3A; and design or select and teach a Simulation according to the criteria and degree on Checklist 3B.
- 15. Design and implement the Values Sheet values clarification strategy according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklist 3C.
- 16. Select or design and implement a self-instructional Branching Program plus any two of the following: Bulletin Board, Linear Program, Overhead Transparency, Audio-tape, using the Media Checklist.



- 17. Design and implement a system for reinforcing appropriate behavior, and ignoring inappropriate behavior and avoiding criticism according to criteria and degree stated in Checklist 3D.
- 18. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators) in a brief written statement answering the following: 1.) To what degree did your students achieve the objectives? 2.) What recycle activities will you implement for those who have not? 3.) What revisions are needed if this module is used again?

### Phase Four (approximate time 3 weeks)

- 19. Design a teaching module which includes all components listed in General Objective #1 according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklist #4 (duplicates Checklists #1, #2 and #3).
- 20. Design and implement any four of the following lessons according to their respective checklists:

Convergent ("yes" - "no") Inquiry (1A)

Concept Lesson (2A)

Non-Oral Concept Lesson (2B)

Questioning Strategies (2C)

Divergent (expanded) Inquiry (3A)

Simulation (3B)

21. Design and implement any three of the following values clarification strategies according to their respective checklists:

Proud Whip (1B)

Voting List (1C)

Rank Order (2D)

Continuums (2E)

Values Sheet (3C)



22. Select or design and implement a slide-tape presentation; plus any two of the following according to the Media Checklist:

Bulletin Board

Linear Program

Overhead Transparencies

Audio Tape

Branching Program

- 23. Design and implement a token system according to the criteria and degree stated in Checklist 4A. Note: This token system need not apply to more than one student.
- 24. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators) in a brief written statement answering the following: 1.) To what degree did your students achieve the objectives? 2.) What recycle activities will you implement for those who have not? 3.) What revisions are needed if this unit is used again?



# TO FACILITATE YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE STUDENT TEACHING MODULE, A COMPLETE

## LIST OF ALL REQUIRED (OR OPTIONAL) COMPONENTS APPEARS BELOW:

## A. Design of Teaching Modules (required of all Phases, 1-4)

- 1. Rationale with goal statements
- 2. Behavioral Objectives
- 3. Concept Statements
- 4. Preassessment
- 5. Teaching Strategies
- 6. Values Strategies
- 7. Materials Selection or Development (including self-instructional materials)
- 8. Behavior Management Strategies
- 9. Post-Evaluation
- 10. Quest Opportunities
- 11. Measurable Affective Indicators

#### B. Teaching Strategies

- 12. Convergent Inquiry (1A)
- 13. Concept Lesson (2A)
- 14. Non-Oral Concept Lesson (2B)
- 15. Questioning Strategies (2C)
- 16. Divergent Inquiry (3A)
- 17. Simulation (3B)

### C. Values Clarification Strategies

- 18. Proud Whip (1B)
- 19. Voting List (1C)
- 20. Rank Order (2D)
- 21. Continuum (2E)
- 22. Values Sheet (3C)

## D. Materials Selection and/or Development (See Media Checklist)

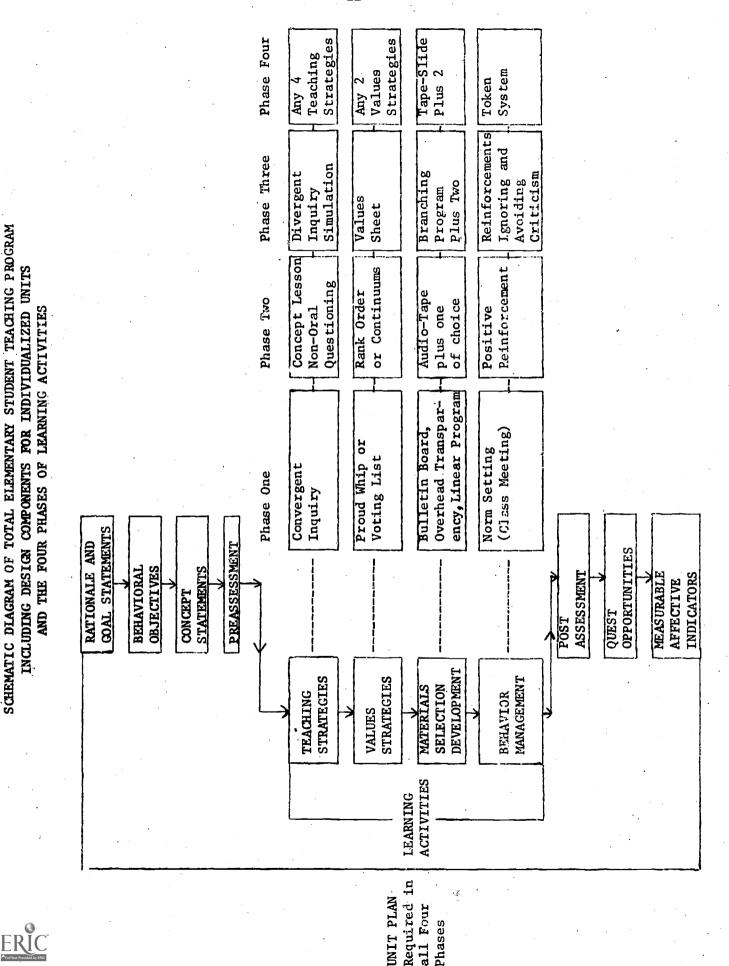
- 23. Bulletin Board
- 24. Overhead Transparency
- 25. Linear Program
- 26. Audio-tape
- 27. Branching Program
- 28. Slide-tape

#### E. Management Strategies

- 29. Norm setting Class Meeting (1D)
- 30. Positive Reinforcement (2F)
- 31. Positive Reinforcement and Ignoring and Avoiding Criticism (3D)
- 32. Token System (4A)

See Schematic Diagram on the following page.





Phases



## PHASE ONE

Directions: Complete each objective in Phase One. Use the criterion checklists included in this packet.



#### PHASE ONE

### Phase One (approximate time 2 weeks)

- 1. Design an instructional unit which includes; measurable objectives, pre and post assessment instruments or procedures, teaching strategies and materials, independent self-selected quest activities, and measurable indicators of student affect, according to the criteria in Criterion Checklist #1.
- 2. Teach a convergent ("yes" "no") inquiry lesson according to the criteria in Criterion Checklist #1A.
- 3. Design and implement either the Proud Whip, or the Voting List values clarification strategy according to the criteria in Criterion Checklists #1B and #1C respectively.
- 4. Secure and/or develop two of the following three materials; overhead transparency, a linear program, and bulletin board display, using the Media Checklist.
- 5. Prepare and implement a norm setting session (class meeting) according to criteria in Criterion Checklist #1D.
- 6. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators) in a brief written statement answering the following: 1.) Did your students achieve the objectives? 2.) What recycle activities will you implement for those who have not? 3.) What revisions are necessary if this unit is used again?



# CRITERION CHECKLIST #1

# INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

	•	•			Improvement
			Excellen <b>t</b>	Acceptable	Needed
<u>I.</u>		ONALE AND GOAL STATEMENTS	1111111	11111111	[[]]]]]]]
	<u>A.</u>	Rationale expressed with clarity.	,		
	В.	Terminology appropriate to level			
		of students.		<u> </u>	
	C.	Goal statements relevant, appropriate			
II.	BEH	AVIORAL OBJECTIVES	7/////	11111111	111111111
	A.	Behaviors or pupil performances			
		are specified.			
	В.	Conditions under which the performance			1.
		will occur are specified.		<u> </u>	
	c.	Criteria or minimum level of achieve-			
	_	ment specified.			
	D.	At least half of the objectives written			
		call for behaviors above the knowledge			
		level of the cognitive taxonomy.		·	•
III.	CO	NCEPT STATEMENTS (ideas to be learned)	7/////	11111111	111111111
	A.	Concept statements reflect the know-		1	
		ledge components required to complete	}	İ	1
		the performance stated in the behav-			
		ioral objectives.			-
	В.	The concept statements are sequenced		-	<del>                                     </del>
		in successive approximations demon-		1	
		strating a task analysis.	ļ		
IV.	PRE	ASSESSMENT	1111111	11111111	111111111
	Α.	The preassessment identifies those	1	1	1
		pupils who can perform the behaviors	ł	i	
		without any instruction.		1	
	B.	The preassessment identifies those		<del> </del>	
		pupils who lack prerequisite skills	1		
		to be able to begin this instruc-	Ì		
		tional sequence.	Ì	· .	
	c.	The preassessment identifies appro-		<del> </del>	<del> </del>
	٠.	priate entry levels within the instruc-	}		
		tional sequence to enable each student	)		
1		to begin instruction at his most	{	1	
		appropriate level.			
v.	LEAR	WING ACTIVITIES	1111111	1//////	111111111
<u>-:-</u>	A.	Teaching strategies meet criteria of	111111	1 11/1//	+ 111111111
		their respective checklists.			
	B.	Values Clarification strategies meet	<del>}</del>	<del> </del>	<del></del>
	. ע	criteria of their respective check-			1
		lists.			
	C.	Materials used meet criteria of the	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	+
	٠.	Media Checklist.	1		•
	<u></u>		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	+
	D.	Behavior management strategies meet	]		1
		criteria of their respective checklists	i		<u> </u>



# CRITERION CHECKLIST #1

# INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT (continued)

		1		Improvement
		Excellent	Acceptable	Needed
VI.	EVALUATION	1111111	1111111	111111111
	A. Evaluation instruments or procedures			
	relate directly to performance state-			
•	ments of the behavioral objectives.			
	B. At least 50% of the pupils achieved the stated objectives.			
VII.		1111111	11111111	111111111
7.2.2.	A. At least 5 sample quest projects were suggested.			
	B. Individual differences in learning style were provided for through a variety of suggested approaches.			
	C. Instructions on how to begin a quest, resources available, deadlines, are clearly stated.			
	D. The option for pupils to initiate their own quests is available.	·		
VIII	. MEASURABLE AFFECTIVE INDICATORS	1111111	11111111	//////////////////////////////////////
	A. At least 2 affective behaviors (measurable) identified.			
	B. Behaviors called for are voluntary for pupils.			_
	C. Measurements are unobtrusive (pupils unaware they are being evaluated).			
,	D. Goal statement on the number of students to demonstrate the behaviors was appropriate.			
	appropriate.	<u> </u>		



NOTE TO EVALUATOR: It will be wise to acquaint yourself with this form prior to—its use in observation of the student teacher, since data to be recorded will occur at varying times throughout the lesson and will need to be recorded in different places on the checklist.

## CRITERION CHECKLIST #1A

#### Convergent Inquiry Teaching

## Behavioral Objective:

You will, in a teaching situation teach a lesson in which you demonstrate convergent inquiry. The lesson will include the following:

- a. Planning
- b. Preparing of the students
- c. Teaching the lesson
- d. A follow-up analysis of the lesson demonstrating your use of student observation, student questions, and teacher questions to expand the teaching-learning situation.

	Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
ANNING			
1. The objectives of the lesson are written		· ·	ţ
in behavioral terms, stating the intended	1		
outcomes and important conditions of	1.		1
student_performance.	1		
2. The teacher preassessed student knowledge			
of and involvement in the concept.	1		
3. teacher utilized the preassessment.		1	
4. The procedures of the inquiry method			
were clearly explained to students.	1	1	
a. That questions must be phrased so they			
can be answered "yes" or "no."	1 _	1	ľ
b. That questions must be asked one at a			
time	1	1	•
c. That students or the teacher may call			
for a summary at any time.	1	L	l
d. That questions may be phrased so as to			
quickly eliminate large amounts of	1		ļ
unrelated material for consideration.	1		
e. That one student may continue asking			
questions until he has completed a		1	
thought-chain.	<u> </u>		i
EACHING THE LESSON	T .		1
5. Questions were answered primarily by	1		
"yes" or "no."		1	
number of answers given other than "yes" or "no."			
number of clues given.			
6. Students received positive reinforcement			†
during the questioning session.	1	1	



# CRITERION CHECKLIST #1A (continued)

			<b>-</b>
	Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
7. Inquiry was encouraged by teacher			
attitude, i.e., positive, nonevalua-			
tive, and non-negative responses	1		
from the teacher.			
8. The lesson was managed so that questions			
were asked one at a time.			
9. The teacher utilized summaries to furthe	r		
the inquiry process where appropriate.			
10. Questions were reworded only when			•
necessary, i.e., to clarify student			,
question in teacher's mind.	<u> </u>		
FOLLOW-UP ANALYSIS	T		
11. The teacher helped the students			
categorize the kinds of questions they		4.7	
asked (goal establishment, structure,		1	
function, purpose, hypothesis).			
12. The teacher called attention to the			
significance of "no" answers.			
13. The teacher noted the use of general			
questions.			<u>.</u>
14. The teacher utilized the student who			
already knew.			<u> </u>
15. The teacher helped the students to			
<pre>identify how they could improve</pre>			1
their questioning procedure (by			
proceeding from the more general to	1	1	1
the specific).			
16. The teacher involved most of the			· ·
students in the inquiry lesson.	t	1	1



#### CHECKLIST #1B

#### PROUD WHIP

## Values Clarification Strategy

INTRODUCTION: As with all values clarification strategies, the Proud Whip is to enable pupils to personally explore their values in a non-evaluative atmosphere without having to defend them unless they so choose. The strategy employs a motivating question followed by a "whip" response whereby pupils call out their answers rapidly until all, or nearly all, have responded. The response time occurs after adequate "think" time, and allows for no comments until the whip is completed. Time is then permitted for those who wish to comment, but none are required to do so. Children should be made aware that values differ, and that "right" and "wrong" or "good" or "bad" do not apply.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	The motivating question was appropriate to pupils' interests, age level. (e.g. "Name the person you would most like to be like," would be more appropriate to primary pupils than "Name one goal that you are seeking in life.")		•	
2.	Terms in the motivating question are defined by pupils.	15.		
3.	Procedures clearly defined.	,		
4.	Ample time provided for pupils to explore personal values before response called for.			
5.	Nonevaluative atmosphere maintained throughout (i.e., all responses accepted)			
6.	"Whip" strategy well executed (i.e., Following necessary time for pupils to think, responses were elicited rapidly).			·
POS	T-ANALYSIS SESSION			
7.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.			
8.	Pupils were not encouraged to defend or to speak, only permitted to do so.			·
9.	Attention was given to responses being only "different," rather than "right" or "wrong".			

#### CHECKLIST #1C

#### VOTING LIST

## Values Clarification Strategy

INTRODUCTION: As with all values clarification strategies, the voting list is to enable pupils to personally explore their values in a non-evaluative atmosphere without having to defend them unless they so choose. The strategy employs a brief list of questions dealing with value-rich areas upon which pupils vote, usually by a hand signal, affirmatively or negatively. The vote is a forced choice, with no neutral alternative. Each vote is taken by pupils simultaneously on a given signal, after adequate "think" time. Comments are disallowed until voting on all questions is completed. Time is then permitted for those who wish to comment, but none are required to do so. Children should be made aware that because values differ, they are neither "right" nor "wrong."

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Voting questions are appropriate to pupils interests, age level.	· .		
2.	Number of questions limited (not more than five).			
3.	Procedures, purposes clearly defined.			
4.	Terms in voting questions defined by pupils.			
5.	Ample time provided for pupils to explore personal values before response called for.			
6.	Nonevaluative atmosphere maintained throughout.			·
POS	T-ANALYSIS SESSION			
7.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.			
8.	Pupils not encouraged, only permitted, to defend or speak.			
9.	Attention given to responses being only "different" rather than "right" or "wrong."			



#### NORM SETTING #1D

## (Class Meeting)

INTRODUCTION: Norm setting is a classroom management technique which encourages full class participation in establishing rules of order and/or conduct for an ensuing activity. The practice of mutual discussion and listening is emphasized as well as individual responsibility and cooperation in the group decision-making process.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Teacher prepared management goals in advance of meeting.		•	
2.	Teacher and class were in large circle (or other configuration condusive to total participation).			
3.	Teacher arranged for a speak-one-at-a-time or speak-when-recognized system.			
4.	Teacher used positive reinforcement to encourage participation.			
5.	Teacher emphasized that students benefit from mutual discussion/listening which facilitates quicker decision-making.			
6.	Teacher showed more concern about running the meeting than about disciplining individuals.			
7.	Group set norms in advance of situation.		·	
8.	Group members were aware of the meanings of norms (understanding).			
9.	Group members agreed to value of norms (commitment).			
10.	Arrangements were made for follow-up communication (list duplicated for members or list was posted).			



Media	Checklist	for	Overhead	Transparency	or	Bulietin	Board
			(check	cone)			

	•		i	Improvement
_		Excellent	Acceptable	Needed
1.	Photographic, drawing, or written message			
	not readable by most distant student.			
2.	One or more students' view of the message			<del></del>
	is obstructed.			
3.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent			
	fading of the message (transparency only).	· _		
4.	So much detail used in the visual that a student			
	could be confused			
5.	Another available medium be more appropriate.			
6.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes			-
_	with the reception of the message.	_	<u> </u>	
7.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
	the objective.			
8.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
	the entering behavior of the pupil.			
		۹,	•	

Media	Checklist	for			Program
			(check one	)	

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Photographic, drawing or written message	DACCITCHE	2.cccpcabac	110000
	not readable by the pupil.			
2.	Too much visual detail causes pupil to be			· ·
	confused.			
3.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent			
	fading of the visual message (if machine used).			
4.	Directions to the students regarding the			
	individual use of the program are not adequate.			
5.	Feedback to the pupil from the program is	}		
	not adequate.	<u> </u>		
6.	Another available medium would be more			
·	appropriate.	<u> </u>		·
7.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes			
	with the instructional messages (if machine used)			
8.	The content of the program is not appropriate			
Ì	for the objective.			
9.	The content of the program is not appropriate			
	to the entering behavior of the pupils.	<u></u>	· .	4.



## PHASE TWO

Directions: Complete each objective in Phase Two. Use the criterion checklists included in this packet.



#### PHASE TWO

### Phase Two (approximate time 2 weeks)

- Design a teaching module which includes all components listed in Specific Objective number 1, according to criteria in Checklist #2 (duplication of Checklist #1).
- 2. Teach any 2 of the following 3 lessons according to the criteria and degree stated in their respective checklists: Concept Lesson (2A); Non-Oral Concept Lesson (2B); Questioning Strategies (2C).
- 3. Design and implement either the Rank Orders or the values Continuum values clarification strategy according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklists 2D and 2E, respectively.
- 4. Design and implement a Positive Reinforcement system according to the criteria and degree on Checklist 2F.
- 5. Select and/or design an audio-taped, self-instructional lesson plus one of the following: Bulletin Board; Linear Program; Overhead Transparency using the Media Checklist.
- 6. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators)
  in a brief written statement answering the following: 1) Did you students
  achieve the objectives? 2) What recycle activities will you implement
  for those who have not? 3) What revisions are needed if this unit is used again.



# CRITERION CHECKLIST #2

# INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

:		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
I.	RATIONALE AND GOAL STATEMENTS	1111111	7//////	11111111
	A. Rationale expressed with clarity.	<u> </u>		
	B. Terminology appropriate to level of			
	students.		)	
	C. Goal statements relevant, appropriate.			
II.		1111111	11111111	111111111
	A. Behaviors of pupil performances are			
	specified.			
	B. Conditions under which the performance			
	will occur are specified.			
	C. Criteria or minimum level of achievement		Ţ . — — —	
	specified.			<u></u>
	D. At least half of the objectives written			
	call for behaviors above the knowledge			
	level of the cognitive taxonomy.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
III		1111111	11111111	111111111
	A. Concept statements reflect the know-			1
	ledge components required to complete	İ		
	the performance stated in the behavioral		1	
	objectives.			<u> </u>
	B. The concept statements are sequenced in			
	successive approximations demonstrating	ł		1
	a task analysis.		<u> </u>	and the same of
IV.	PREASSESSMENT	1111111	!//////	11111111
	A. The preassessment identifies those	ł		
	pupils who can perform the behaviors	1		
•	without any instruction.	<b></b>		
	B. The preassessment identifies those pupils	·}	1.	
	who lack prerequisite skills to be able	1		
	to begin this instructional sequence.	<b></b> -	<u> </u>	
	C. The preassessment identifies appropriate			·
	entry levels within the instructional	1	1	
	sequence to enable each student to begin	ļ	1	
17	instruction at his most appropriate level		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>                                     </del>
<u>v.</u>	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	111111	11111111	11111111
	A. Teaching strategies meet criteria of			
	their respective checklists.	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
	B. Values clarification strategies meet			
	criteria of their respective checklists.	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del></del>
	C. Materials used meet critiera of the			
٠.	Media Checklist.  D. Behavior management strategies meet	<del> </del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
	criteria of their respective checklists.	J	<u> </u>	



# CRITERION CHECKLIST #2

# INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT (continued)

			•	
		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
VI.		1111111	11111111	111111111
	A. Evaluation instruments or procedures			1
	relate directly to performance state-	,	į	Ì
	ments of the behavioral objectives.		1	
	B. At least 50% of pupils achieved the			
	stated objectives.	}		5¢
VII.		1/////	11111111	11111111
	A. At least 5 sample quest projects were	ì	1	1
	suggested.		1	1
	B. Individual differences in learning style		<u> </u>	<del> </del>
	were provided for through a variety of	1	İ	Ì
	suggested approaches.	1		
	C. Instructions on how to begin a quest,			
	resources available, deadlines, are	}	}	
	clearly stated.		i	ĺ
	D. The option for pupils to initiate their			
	own quests is available.			1
VIII	. MEASURABLE AFFECTIVE INDICATORS	1111111	11111111	11111111
	A. At least 2 affective behaviors			
	(measurable) identified.			
	B. Behaviors called for are voluntary		100	1 1
	for pupils.			
	.C. Measurements are unobtrusive (pupils			
	unaware they are being evaluated).	J	1	
	D. Goal statement on the number of students			<del>                                     </del>
	to demonstrate the behaviors was	} ·	!	
	appropriate.			



# CHECKLIST #2A

# CONCEPT LESSON

		Excellent	Accept <i>a</i> ble	Improvement Needed
ı.	OBJECTIVES		•	<b>&amp;</b>
	Pupil performance stated? Yes No Conditions stated? Yes No Criteria stated? Yes No			
II.	PREASSESSMENT			
	Did teacher preassess?YesNo			
	Students who had already attained the concept were identified through preassessment. YesNo			
	If yes, students who could meet objective were:utilized as teaching aidesdismissed from instruction to other activities.			
III.	PERCEPTION			
	The teacher enabled learners to identify the concept referent either by actual contact or by a vicarious experience.  YesNo	·		
	Referent was perceived by at least two senses:sighttastesmellsoundtouch			
IV.	CONCEPTUALIZATION			
	The teacher provided at least two conceptualization activities to cause student to recall, to interpret and to organize his experience with the concept referent.  YesNo			
				<u> </u>



# CHECKLIST #2A

# CONCEPT LESSON (continued)

	Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
These activities were:	e de entre		
1. 2. 3.			
The teacher used positive reinforcement to make learners aware of having discovered the concept referent.  YesNo	energy Servergy Servergy	eteroria de la compansión	
Examples of verbal/non-verbal reinforcers used: (at least 3)			
1. 2. 3.			
APPLICATION			
The teacher provided at least one learning activity for learners to apply the concept in a new situation.  YesNo	!		
Application activities were:		·	
1. 2. 3.			
EVALUATION	-		
The teacher utilized formal/informal post- assessment proceduresYesNo			
had direct relationship to behavioral objective.  provided for immediate feedback on student performance (same day).  50% at least, of the students achieved stated performance of the objective.	,	·	
	1. 2. 3.  The teacher used positive reinforcement to make learners aware of having discovered the concept referent.  YesNo  Examples of verbal/non-verbal reinforcers used: (at least 3)  1. 2. 3.  APPLICATION  The teacher provided at least one learning activity for learners to apply the concept in a new situation.  YesNo  Application activities were:  1. 2. 3.  EVALUATION  The teacher utilized formal/informal postassessment procedures.  YesNo had direct relationship to behavioral objectiveprovided for immediate feedback on student performance (same day). 50% at least, of the students achieved stated performance of the	These activities were:  1. 2. 3.  The teacher used positive reinforcement to make learners aware of having discovered the concept referent.  YesNo  Examples of verbal/non-verbal reinforcers used: (at least 3)  1. 2. 3.  APPLICATION  The teacher provided at least one learning activity for learners to apply the concept in a new situation.  YesNo  Application activities were:  1. 2. 3.  EVALUATION  The teacher utilized formal/informal post-assessment procedures.  YesNo had direct relationship to behavioral objectiveprovided for immediate feedback on student performance (same day)50% at least, of the students achieved stated performance of the	1. 2. 3.  The teacher used positive reinforcement to make learners aware of having discovered the concept referent.  Yes _No  Examples of verbal/non-verbal reinforcers used: (at least 3)  1. 2. 3.  APPLICATION  The teacher provided at least one learning activity for learners to apply the concept in a new situation.  Yes _No  Application activities were:  1. 2. 3.  EVALUATION  The teacher utilized formal/informal post-assessment procedures.  Yes _No  had direct relationship to behavioral objective. provided for immediate feedback on student performance (same day). 50% at least, of the students achieved stated performance of the

# CRITERIA LIST #2B

## NON-ORAL CONCEPT LESSON

		Essa 11a a t	A	Improvement
ī.	OBJECTIVE	Excertent	Acceptable	Needed
Ι.	OBJECTIVE			
	Pupil performance stated? Yes No			
	Conditions stated? Yes No			
	Criteria stated? Yes No			
	WIICEILA SCALEA, ICS NO			
II.	PREASSESSMENT			
	Did teacher preassess? Yes No			
	Students who had already attained the			}
	concept were identified through		i	1.
	preassessment. Yes No			
			}	
	If yes, students who could meet objective were:			
	utilized as teaching aides.			
	dismissed from instruction to	<b>!</b>		
	other activities.			
	other:	i	1	
III.	PERCEPTION			
	Teacher enables learners to perceive	]		
	concept referent either by actual			
	contact or by vicarious experience.			i
	Yes No			1
	Referent was perceived by at least			
	2 senses:	ļ		
	taste sight sound		·	
	smell touch			
	What materials were used to communicate			
	the concept referent?	1		
	1.			
	2.			
	3.			
	The teacher used at least two methods			
	of non-verbal reinforcement to make			
	learners aware of having discovered			
	the concept referent. Yes No			
	1.			
	2.		1	
	3.			
īv.	CONCEPTUALIZATION	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	+
-··				
	Teacher provided at least two conceptu-	1		1
	alization activities to cause students			1
	to recall, to interpret, and to organize			
	their experience with the referent.			1
	Yes No			
3	AT C			
FRIC	~	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

# CRITERIA LIST #2B

# NON-ORAL CONCEPT LESSON (continued)

	1	F11	4 4 - 4 1 -	Improvement
What materials were used to com		FXCelleur	Acceptable	Needed
What materials were used to commuthese experiences with the convergences.  1. 2. 3. Teacher used at least 3 different reinforcers to make learners a having accomplished the concept activities. Yes No Examples of non-verbal reinforce 1. 2. 3.	t positive ware of			
V. APPLICATION				
Teacher provided at least one leactivity for learners to apply concept in a new situation.  Application activities used:  1. 2. 3. Materials used in the application activities: 1. 2. 3.	the Yes No			
Teacher utilized formal/informal post-assessment procedure. post-assessment had direct reto behavioral objective. provided for immediate feedbastudents'performance. at least 50% of the students the performance stated in the	Yes No lationship ack on achieved			



# CRITERIA LIST #2B

# NON-ORAL CONCEPT LESSON (continued)

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
II.	PRESENTATION			
	Teacher did not communicate orally. Yes No			
	Teacher used at least two non-oral methods to communicate with students.  Yes No			
	Materials used:		`	
	1. 2.			,
	3.			
	Teacher used methods/materials which actively involved the studentsYesNo			
	students performed tasksstudents were encouraged to converse with one anotherother:			
	Teacher chose learning activities which: were well-planned. closely followed the learning  sequenceexhibited variety.			
			1	



## QUESTIONING #2C

NOTE TO EVALUATOR: It is suggested that one become familiar with defintions of the question levels before using the Observation Tally.

# DEFINITIONS:

RECALL: knowledge level, cognitive memory, bringing to mind specific information.

CONVERGENT: lowest level of understanding, ability to grasp thought; reasoning is predictable as it depends upon reordering a communication.

DIVERGENT: creative, not empirical; abstractions are used in a sense to generalize thought to new concrete situations.

VALUE: A) evaluation-judgement about quality, assessment on basis of criteria.

B) affectivity opinion, attitude, feelings, beliefs, no demonstration of knowledge or skill.

PROBING: calling upon the same individual to extend clarify or justify initial response; develop pupil ideas.

REDIRECTING: calling upon other individuals to respond to the same question or to peer responses.

ABORTIVE: no response due to lack of understanding of the question or the material it seeks to explore.

MISC.: routine procedural questions, on management or classroom organization, interruptions, unanticipated occurrences.

YES-NO QUESTIONS: answered with a simple yes or no.

AMBIGUOUS: lacks adequate critieria from which meaningful response may be generated.

LEADING QUESTIONS: "spoon feed" answers, too many guidelines.

MULTIPLE QUESTIONS: repetitious questions or asking more than one question while attempting to ask one.

CHORUS QUESTIONS: directed to entire class response.



# QUESTIONING OBSERVATION TALLY

Trainee:	Subject:	Date:
Evaluator:	Lesson:	Time:
OBJECTIVE; (objective will meet criteria in Checklist #1)		
· ·	(if desire	•
1	SUB-TOTAI	
1. Recall		(1)
2. Convergent		·
3. Divergent	<del></del>	
4. Value evaluation affectivity		(2-4)
5. Probing		
6. Redirecting		(5-6)
7. Abortive		(2-6)
8. Misc.		(7-8)
9. Yes-No Questions		
10. Ambiguous Questions		
11. Leading Questions	-	
12. Multiple Questions		· ·
13. Chorus Questions	-	(9-13)
14. Student Questions		(14)
NUMBERS (7-8) (5-6) (2-4)	Asks few: Abortive-Misc. questions (7-8) Asks many: Questions which probe and devel Yes No Questions which are open-ended value clarifying) (2-4) Y	op student ideas (5-6)  (convergent, divergent,
RATIO	(2-4) to (1) at least 2:1	
ERIC.	(1-6 and 14) to (7-13) at least	5:1

#### RANK ORDER #2D

## Values Clarification Strategies

INTRODUCTION: The pumpose of rank order is to provide opportunity for pupils to select an order of preference among sets of three choices, enabling them to test their values and to note differences in the choices of others.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Choices appropriate to pupils' interests, age level.			
2.	Number of rank orders limited (not more than 5.)			
3.	Purposes, procedures clearly stated.	_		
4.	Terms used are defined by pupils.			
5.	Both positive (e.g. rich, happy, smart) and negative (e.g. can't see, can't hear, can't speak) rank orders are used.	·		
6.	Ample time permitted for pupils to think before responding.			
7.	Non-evaluative atmosphere maintained throughout.			
POS	T-ANALYSIS SESSION			
8.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.	·		
9.	Pupils not encouraged, only permitted, to defend or speak.			
10.	Attention given to responses being only different rather than "right" or "wrong."			



### CONTINUUMS #2E

## Values Clarification Strategies

INTRODUCTION: The values continuum places conflicting points of view at either end of a numbered scale (e.g.: HOT  $\frac{1}{12345}$  COLD) and pupils rate their 12345

feelings by selecting a number or a point on the scale. They then are enabled to test their values and to note differences in the values of others through discussion.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Continuum topics were appropriate to pupils' interest and age level.			
2.	Terms used were defined by pupils.			
3.	Purposes and procedures were clearly stated.			
4.	Continuum topic controversial, with choices clearly at opposite ends.			
5.	Non-evaluative atmosphere maintained throughout.			
6.	Pupils given ample time to select and mark their response.	·		
7.	Pupils given Pass option on response and/or explanation.			
Pos	T-ANALYSIS			
8.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.			
9.	Pupils were not encouraged to defend or to speak, only permitted to do so.			A 191
10.	Attention was given to responses being only different rather than "right" or "wrong."			



#### CRITERION CHECKLIST #2F

#### Positive Reinforcement

NOTE TO EVALUATOR: Praise is differentiated from Positive Feedback in that praise statements such as "good idea" and "well done" go beyond the feedback statements as "that's correct" or "O.K." Praise statements will lose their effectiveness, however, if they are not varied. For this reason, actual praise statements are recorded as stated while feedback may merely be tallied. Written praise (on pupils' papers) or smile faces may be tallied also.

<u>Tactile</u> implies touching in a positive way (e.g. pat on the back). <u>Eye Level</u> reinforcers occur when the teacher puts himself at or below the child's eye level through kneeling, stooping, sitting on the floor. These, along with the other non-verbal reinforcers may merely be tallied.

CRITERIA: At least 20 reinforcers should be recorded during a 10 minute observation period.

VERBAL	NON-VERBAL				
PRAISE-Record actual statements made.	POSITIVE FEEDBACK	WRITTEN REINFORCE- MENT	EYE LEVEL	TACTILE	OTHER NON-VERBAL (includes, smiling, nodding, winking.)
	·		·		
				·	



Media	Checklist	ror	Overhead '	fransparency	$\sigma \tau$	Bulletin Board
			Check	one)		

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Photographic, drawing, or written message not readable by most distant student.			
	One or more students' view of the message is obstructed.	,	·	
	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent fading of the message (transparency only).			
4.	So much detail used in the visual that a student could be confused.			
5.	Another available medium be more appropriate.			
6.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes with the reception of the message.			
7.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for the objective.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for the entering behavior of the pupil.			

Media	Checklist	for	Linear c	orB:	ranching	Program
			(check on	ie)		

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Photographic, drawing or written message not readable by the pupil.			
2.	Too much visual detail causes pupil to be confused.			
3.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent fading of the visual message (if machine used).			
4.	Directions to the students regarding the individual use of the program are not adequate.			
5.	Feedback to the pupil from the program is not adequate.			
6.	Another available medium would be more appropriate.			
7.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes with the instructional messages (if machine used)			
8.	The content of the program is not appropriate for the objective.			
9.	The content of the program is not appropriate to the entering behavior of the pupils.			



## Media Checklist for Audiotape

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Aural message not distinct.			
	Recorded background noise interferes with			
	message.			
3.	Classroom background noise interferes with			,
/	message.			
4.	Inadequate operation of audio equipment	ĺ		•
_	interferes.			
5.	Other available media would be more appropriate.			
6.	The content of the medium is not appropriate			
	for the objectives.	1		<u></u>
7.	The content of the medium is not appropriate			
	for the entering behaviors of the pupils.			

## Media Checklist for Slide-Tape

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Aural message not distinct.			
2.	Recorded background noise interferes with message.			
3.	Classroom background noise interferes with			٠
	message.			<u> </u>
4.	Inadequate operation of audio equipment interferes			
5.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent fading			·
	of the message.			
6.	So much detail used in visuals that a student			
_	could be confused.			
7.	Another available medium be more appropriate.			
8.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes			,
	with the reception of the message.			
9.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
	the objective.			
10.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for	,		
	the entering behavior of the pupil.			



### PHASE THREE

Directions: Complete each objective in Phase Three. Use the criterion checklists included in this packet.



#### Phase Three (approximate time 3 weeks)

- 1. Design a teaching module which includes all components listed in General Objective #1 according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklist #3 (duplication of Checklists #1 and #2).
- 2. Design and teach a Divergent (expanded) Inquiry lesson according to criteria and degree on Checklist 3A; and design or select and teach a Simulation according to the criteria and degree on Checklist 3B.
- 3. Design and implement the Values Sheet values clarification strategy according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklist 3C.
- 4. Select or design and implement a self-instructional Branching Program, plus any two of the following: Bulletin Board, Linear Program, Overhead Transparency, Audio-tape, using the Media Checklist.
- 5. Design and implement a system for reinforcing appropriate behavior, and ignoring inappropriate behavior and avoiding criticism according to criteria and degree stated in Checklist 3D.
- 6. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators) in a brief written statement answering the following: 1) To what degree did your students achieve the objectives? 2) What recycle activities will you implement for those who have not? 3) What revisions are needed if this module is used again?



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #3

## INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

	Even lent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
I. RATIONALE AND GOAL STATEMENTS	1/////	///////	////////
A. Rationale expressed with clarity.	777777	1111111	11111111
B. Terminology appropriate to level of		<del> </del>	<del> </del>
students.	]	1	l
C. Goal statements relevant, appropriate.	<del></del>	<del> </del>	<del></del>
II. BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES	1111111	11/1////	////////
A. Behaviors of pupil performances are	1	1 11111111	
specified.	[ '		
B. Conditions under which the performance		<del> </del>	<del> </del>
will occur are specified.		ł	
C. Criteria or minimum level of achievement	<del>                                     </del>	<b>†</b>	<del> </del>
specified.		1 .	•
D. At least half of the objectives written		<del> </del>	
call for behaviors above the knowledge			}
level of the cognitive taxonomy.			
III. CONCEPT STATEMENTS (Ideas to be learned)	1111111	11111111	111111111
A. Concept statements reflect the know-	1	<del>                                     </del>	1
ledge components required to complete			
the performance stated in the behavioral	j	1	}
objectives.		Ì	
B. The concept statements are sequenced in	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>
successive approximations demonstrating	]	1	
ä task analysis.	1	ì	
IV. PREASSESSMENT	1111111	17777777	111111111
A. The pressessment identifies those		1	1
pupils who can perform the behaviors		i	
without any instruction.	1		,
B. The pressessment identifies those pupils	3	1	:
who lack prerequisite skills to be able	l .	{	
to begin this instructional sequence.	1		
C. The preassessment identifies appropriate			
entry levels within the instructional	}	•	
sequence to enable each student to begin			
instruction at his most appropriate level	L.		
V. LEARNING ACTIVITIES	7//////	17/1////	111111111
A. Teaching strategies meet criteria of		T	
their respective checklists.	1		_
B. Values clarification strategies meet			
criteria of their respective checklists.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
C. Materials used meet critiera of the			
Media Checklist.	1	1	
D. Behavior management strategies meet	1		
criteria of their respective checklists.			1



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #3

# INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT (continued)

	<u>.</u> .	Fycellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
VI.	EVALUATION	1//////	11111111	111111111
	A. Evaluation instruments or procedures			
	relate directly to performance state-		•	•
	ments of the behavioral objectives.			
	B. At least 50% of pupils achieved the		1.	
	stated objectives.			·
VII.	QUEST	12/////	///////	1///////
	A. At least 5 sample quest projects were		1	
	suggested.		<u></u>	
	B. Individual differences in learning style			1
	were provided for through a variety of	ł		
	suggested approaches.			
	C. Instructions on how to begin a quest,	Į		
	resources available, deadlines, are		1	
	clearly stated.	<b>1</b>	<b>i</b>	
	D. The option for pupils to initiate their			
	own quests is available.		<u> </u>	<u></u>
VIII		//////	<u> </u>	11//1///
	A. At least 2 affective behaviors	}	1	·
	(measurable) identified.			
	B. Behaviors called for are voluntary	1		1
	for pupils.	<u> </u>	<b></b>	
	C. Measurements are unobtrusive (pupils	1	i	
	unaware they are being evaluated).	<u> </u>	<b></b>	
	D. Goal statement on the number of students		}	
	to demonstrate the behaviors was	1		
	appropriate.	1	<u> </u>	



## CHECKLIST #3A

## DIVERGENT (EXPANDED) INQUIRY

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
PLANNING				
1.	The lesson and the process of inquiry were planned (as much as could be predicted) and written in advance.		-	
IMPLEMEN	TATION			<del> </del>
2.	The springboard (or discrepant event) was introduced in a creative, motivating way.			
3.	The teacher's questions were open-ended. Teacher did not seek closure.			
4.	The teacher paused (approximately 4 seconds) after each question to allow pupils time to think.			
5.	The teacher maintained a non-evaluative atmosphere (neither praising nor criticizing) encouraging pupils to inquire.			
6.	The teacher encouraged investigation of values.			
EVALUATI	ON		<del> </del>	
7.	A follow-up analysis was conducted during which the teacher helped students to understand how they learned through inquiry.			
8.	The majority of the time was spent in student talk rather than teacher talk.			
9.	At least two thirds of the students participated either during inquiry or the follow-up analysis.			



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #3B

### SIMULATION

·		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
PLANNING				
1.	Objectives to be achieved by the simulation are identified.			
2.	The simulation presents a conflict of interests providing some degree of competition among individuals and/or teams.			
3.	The simulation design is simple enough to be understood, yet accomodates the objectives.			
IMPLEMEN'	TATION			
4.	Pupils were made aware of specific goals to be achieved.			
5.	Rules and limits were defined, or arrived at through norm setting or a class meeting (teacher-pupil planning).			
6.	Appropriate materials, realia were utilized to make the simulation more like reality.			
7.	Pupils were given alternatives and had some degree of control over the events.			
8.	Pupils, as individuals or by groups, were encouraged to make decisions.			
9.	Pupils received immediate feedback, i.e. the consequences of their decisions were quickly understood by them.			
EVALUATIO	NC			
10.	At least 75% of the pupils assumed active roles in contrast with passive traditional learning.			
11.	The amount of time taken was reasonable to complete the simulation activities.			
12.	At least 50% of the pupils achieved stated objectives.			

#### CRITERION CHECKLIST #3C

#### VALUES SHEET

The Values Sheet (or values discussion when used with primary children) consists of an attention-getter or "top" (e.g. cartoon, poem, quotation, etc.) followed by a series of questions designed to channel the pupils' thinking toward the issue, moving from a more general, detached position to a specific, personal reaction.

		<b>Excellent</b>	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	The top is provocative, encourages interest and thought.		·	3.0000
2.	Quastions are easily understood, and few in number (usually 4 to 6).			
3.	Questions are not limiting, i.e. suggest a particular "correct" answer.			
	Questions are designed to examine alter- natives and consequences.			
5.	The latter questions are personal; that is, "you" and "your" questions which could cause thinking which would produce behavior changes.			
POS	T ANALYSIS SESSION			
6.	Pupils are invited, but not required to speak about their thoughts.			
	A non-evaluative atmosphere is maintained.			
	Differences in values are pointed out with no moral judgment as to correctness.			
_				_1



#### CHECKLIST #3D

## POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT, AND IGNORING AND AVOIDING CRITICISM

CRITERIA: During a 15 minute observation period:

- 1. at least 5 different praise statements made.
- 2. at least 30 positive reinforcers used.
- 3. a ratio of 3:1 positive reinforcements over criticism recorded.

EVALUATOR: The observation should occur at a time when the use of positive reinforcement is appropriate. Avoid non-evaluative or open-ended types of lessons where pupils are intended to think without teacher influence.

RECORD					<b>.</b>
PRAISE Record statements made	POSITIVE FEEDBACK	EYE LEVEL	TACTILE	OTHER NON-VERBAL smile, nod, wink	CRITICISM - Record statements made or behaviors observed (e.g., "hard" stare, snap fingers, etc.)
	•				
			·		
			•		
	·			A.	
	90 A B	rias,			
	14.40Q				



Media	Checklist	for	Overhead	Transparency	or	Bulletin	Board
		-	(check	c one)			

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Photographic, drawing, or written message not readable by most distant student.			
2	One or more students' view of the message	<u></u>		
	is obstructed.	2 2 4		
3.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent			
	fading of the message (transparency only).			
4.	So much detail used in the visual that a student			
	could be confused.			
5.	Another available medium be more appropriate.			
6.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes			
	with the reception of the message.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
	the objective.			
8.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
	the entering behavior of the pupil.			
		7	<b>V</b>	

Media	Checklist	for	Linear	or	Branching	Program
•			(check o	one)		

		Į į	1	Improvement
		Excellent	Acceptable	Needed
1.	Photographic, drawing or written message			
	not readable by the pupil.			
2.	Too much visual detail causes pupil to be			
	confused.			
3.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent			
	-fading of the visual message (if machine used).			
4.	Directions to the students regarding the			
_	individual use of the program are not adequate.			
5.	Feedback to the pupil from the program is			•
	not adequate.	<u>l</u>		<u></u>
6.	Another available medium would be more			
	appropriate.			
7.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes			
	with the instructional messages (if machine used)	1		
8.	The content of the program is not appropriate			
	for the objective.			
9.	The content of the program is not appropriate			
	to the entering behavior of the pupils	1		



## Media Checklist for Audiotape

				Improvement
		Excellent	Acceptable	Needed
1.	Aural message not distinct.		· ·	
2.	Recorded background noise interferes with			
	message.		<u></u>	<u> </u>
3.	Classroom background noise interferes with			
	message.			
4.	Inadequate operation of audio equipment	Ì		l ·
	interferes.	<u>l</u>		<u></u>
5.	Other available media would be more appropriate.			<u> </u>
6.	The content of the medium is not appropriate			
	for the objectives.			
7.	The content of the medium is not appropriate			]
	for the entering behaviors of the pupils.	1		

## Media Checklist for Slide-Tape

	·	Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Aural message not distinct.			
2.	Recorded background noise interferes with message.			
3.	Classroom background noise interferes with			
	message.			
4.	Inadequate operation of audio equipment interferes			
5.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent fading			
	of the message.			
6.	So much detail used in visuals that a student			
	could be confused.			
7.	Another available medium be more appropriate.			
8.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes			1
	with the reception of the message.			
9.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
	the objective.			
10.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
_	the entering behavior of the pupil.			



## PHASE FOUR

Directions: Complete each objective in Phase Four. Use the criterion checklists included in this packet.



#### Phase Four (approximate time 3 weeks)

- Design a teaching module which includes all components listed in General Objective #1 according to the criteria and degree stated on Checklist #4 (duplicate of Checklists #1, #2 and #3).
- 2. Design and implement any four of the following lessons according to their respective checklists:

Convergent ("yes" - "no") Inquiry (1A)

Concept Lesson (2A)

Non-Oral Concept Lesson (2B)

Questioning Strategies (2C)

Divergent (expanded) Inquiry (3A)

3. Design and implement any three of the following values clarification strategies according to their respective checklists:

Proud Whip (1B)

Simulation (3B)

Voting List (1C)

Rank Order (2D)

Continuums (2E)

Values Sheet (3C)

4. Design and select and implement a slide-tape presentation; plus any two of the following according to the Media Checklist:

Bulletin Board

Linear Program

Overhead Transparencies

Audio Tape

Branching Program



- 5. Design and implement a token system according to the criteria and degree stated in Checklist 4A. Note: This token system need not apply to more than one student.
- 6. Evaluate outcomes of your objectives (including affective indicators) in a brief written statement answering the following: 1) To what degree did your students achieve the objectives? 2) What recycle activities will you implement for those who have not? 3) What revisions are needed if this unit is used again.



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #4

## INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT

				Improvement
			Acceptable	Needed
I.	RATIONALE AND GOAL STATEMENTS	1111111	11111111	111111111
	A. Rationale expressed with clarity.		<u> </u>	
	B. Terminology appropriate to level of			1
	students.		<u>.l</u>	
	C. Goal statements relevant, appropriate.			}
II.	BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES	1111111	<u> </u>	/////////
	A. Behaviors of pupil performances are			ĺ
	specified.			
	B. Conditions under which the performance			
	will occur are specified.		<u> </u>	<u></u>
	C. Criteria or minimum level of achievement		ĺ	
	specified.		! 	
	D. At least half of the objectives written	į		
	call for behaviors above the knowledge	į		
	level of the cognitive taxonomy.			
III.	CONCEPT STATEMENTS (Ideas to be learned)	1111111	11/1////	111111111
	A. Concept statements reflect the know-	_		-
	ledge components required to complete		]	
	the performance stated in the behavioral		i	
	objectives.			
	B. The concept statements are sequenced in	<u> </u>	T ·	
	successive approximations demonstrating	ĺ		1
	a task analysis.	1		
IV.	PREASSESSMENT	1111111	11111111	11/1/////
	A. The preassessment identifies those		T	***
	pupils who can perform the behaviors		-	{
	without any instruction.	1	į	1
	B. The preassessment identifies those pupils		T	
	who lack prerequisite skills to be able			1.
	to begin this instructional sequence.	1		
	C. The preassessment identifies appropriate		***************************************	
	entry levels within the instructional			
	sequence to enable each student to begin	Ì		
	instruction at his most appropriate level			}
v.	LEARNING ACTIVITIES	1111111	11111111	111111111
	A. Teaching strategies meet criteria of			
	their respective checklists.	1		
	B. Values clarification strategies meet		<del> </del>	
	criteria of their respective checklists.	1		
	C. Materials used meet critiera of the		·	
	Media Checklist.			
	D. Behavior management strategies meet	1		
	criteria of their respective checklists.		j	
	CITCHIA OF CHELL ICOPCORIAGE CHECKITOES.	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<del></del>



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #4

## INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT (continued)

				Improvement
-			Acceptable	Needed
VI.	EVALUATION	1111111	11.111111	111111111
	A. Evaluation instruments or procedures			
	relate directly to performance state-			
	ments of the behavioral objectives.	<u> </u>	l	
	B. At least 50% of pupils achieved the			
	stated objectives.			
VII.	QUEST	1/1///	11111111	[[]]]]]
	A. At least 5 sample quest projects were			
	suggested			
	B. Individual differences in learning style			
	were provided for through a variety of	1		·
	suggested approaches.			ł
	C. Instructions on how to begin a quest,	]		
	resources available, deadlines, are			İ
	clearly stated.	į	1	1
	D. The option for pupils to initiate their			
	own quests is available.	]		Ì
VIII	. MEASURABLE AFFECTIVE INDICATORS	11/11/1	11111111	1//////
	A. At least 2 affective behaviors			
;	(measurable) identified.		1	<u>}</u> :
	B. Behaviors called for are voluntary			
	for pupils.			1
	C. Measurements are unobtrusive (pupils			
	unaware they are being evaluated).	}		
	D. Goal statement on the number of students			
	to demonstrate the behaviors was			
	appropriate.			



NOTE TO EVALUATOR: It will be wise to acquaint yourself with this form prior to its use in observation of the student teacher, since data to be recorded will occur at varying times throughout the lesson and will need to be recorded in different places on the checklist.

#### CRITERION CHECKLIST #1A

#### Convergent Inquiry Teaching

#### Behavioral Objective:

You will, in a teaching situation teach a lesson in which you demonstrate convergent inquiry. The lesson will include the following:

- a. Planning
- b. Preparing of the students
- c. Teaching the lesson
- d. A follow-up analysis of the lesson demonstrating your use of student observation, student questions, and teacher questions to expand the teaching-learning situation.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
PLANN				
1.	The objectives of the lesson are written			·
	in behavioral terms, stating the intended			
	outcomes and important conditions of			
	student performance.	_		
2.	The teacher preassessed student knowledge			
	of and involvement in the concept.	<u></u> .		
3.	The teacher utilized the preassessment.			
4.	The procedures of the inquiry method			
	were clearly explained to students.			
	a. That questions must be phrased so they			
•	can be answered "yes" or "no."			
	b. That questions must be asked one at a			
•	time.	1		
	c. That students or the teacher may call			
	for a summary at any time.	_		
	d. That questions may be phrased so as to			
	quickly eliminate large amounts of	1	1	
	unrelated material for consideration.			ł i
	e. That one student may continue asking			
	questions until he has completed a			
	thought-chain.			
TEACH:	ING THE LESSON			
5.	Questions were answered primarily by	i	1	
	"yes" or "no."		<b>†</b>	
	number of answers given other than			
	"yes" or "no."		1	
•	number of clues given.			
6.	Students received positive reinforcement			
	during the questioning session.	į	1	
-	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del> </del>



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #1A (continued)

			1 1	Improvement
		Excellent	Acceptable	Needed
7. I	nquiry was encouraged by teacher			
а	ttitude, i.e., positive, nonevalua-			
t	ive, and non-negative responses			
f	rom the teacher.			
8. T	he lesson was managed so that questions			
w	ere asked one at a time.			
9. T	he teacher utilized summaries to further		1	
t	he inquiry process where appropriate.			
10.	Questions were reworded only when			
	necessary, i.e., to clarify student			İ
	question in teacher's mind.			·
LLOW-	UP ANALYSIS			
11.	The teacher helped the students		ļ	1
	categorize the kinds of questions they			į
	asked (goal establishment, structure,			
	function, purpose, hypothesis).	<u> </u>		·
12.	The teacher called attention to the			
·	significance of "no" answers.			
13.	The teacher noted the use of general			
	questions.			
14.	The teacher utilized the student who			1
	already knew.			
15.	The teacher helped the students to			
	identify how they could improve	Ì	1	ļ .
	their questioning procedure (by			
	proceeding from the more general to			
	the specific).	<u> </u>	1	
16.	The teacher involved most of the			
	students in the inquiry lesson.	i	i	1



## CHECKLIST #2A

## CONCEPT LESSON

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
ı.	OBJECTIVES			
	Pupil performance stated? Yes No Conditions stated? Yes No Criteria stated? Yes No			
II.	PREASSESSMENT			
	Did teacher preassess?YesNo			
	Students who had already attained the concept were identified through preassessment. Yes No		,	·
	If yes, students who could meet objective were:utilized as teaching aides.			·
	dismissed from instruction to other activities.		•	
III.	PERCEPTION			
	The teacher enabled learners to identify the concept referent either by actual contact or by a vicarious experience.  YesNo			* 1 -
	Referent was perceived by at least two senses:sighttastesmell		:	
	soundtouch			
IV.	CONCEPTUALIZATION			
	The teacher provided at least two conceptualization activities to cause student to recall, to interpret and to organize his experience with the concept referent.		,	
	YesNo			



## CHECKLIST #2A

## CONCEPT LESSON (continued)

	Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement
These activities were:	2 stock desire	Acceptable	Needed
1. 2. 3.		·	
The teacher used positive reinforcement to make learners aware of having discovered the concept referent. YesNo	·		
Examples of verbal/non-verbal reinforcers used: (at least 3)			
1. 2. 3.			
V. APPLICATION	·		· · ·
The teacher provided at least one learning activity for learners to apply the concept in a new situation.  Yes No			
Application activities were:	·		·
1. 2. 3.		·	
VI. EVALUATION			
The teacher utilized formal/informal post- assessment procedures. Yes No			
had direct relationship to behavioral objective			

## CRITERIA LIST #2B

## NON-ORAL CONCEPT LESSON

		,	}	Improvement
<del></del>	AD THE ORITHM	Excellent	Acceptable	Needed
I.	OBJECTIVE		`	
	D = 13	<i>:</i>	}	į
	Pupil performance stated? Yes No	!		
	Conditions stated? Yes No			•
	Criteria stated? Yes No		1	}
<del></del>	Par Accused			
II.	PREASSESSMENT			
	Did topphon and good 2			
	Did teacher preassess? Yes No		}	
	Students who had already attained the			
	concept were identified through			
	preassessment. Yes No			·
	If yes, students who could meet objective		•	
٠.	were:			ļ
	utilized as teaching aides.		·	
	dismissed from instruction to			
	other activities.			
	other:			
===				
III.	PERCEPTION			
	Manakan ayat 1 4			
	Teacher enables learners to perceive			<u>'</u>
	concept referent either by actual			]
	contact or by vicarious experience.			
	YesNo			ł
	Referent was perceived by at least			{
	2 senses:			}
	tastesightsound			
	smel1touch			
	What materials were used to communicate			
	the concept referent?			ĺ
	1.			[
	2.			<b>]</b>
	<b>3.</b>	j .		
	The teacher used at least two methods			i
	of non-verbal reinforcement to make			
	learners aware of having discovered			
	the concept referent. Yes No			
	1.			
	2.			ł
	3.			ł
īv.	CONCEPTUALIZATION	<del> </del>		
TA.	COUCCE TOWELDER TOW			
	Teacher provided at least two conceptu-	·		
	slization activities to cause students		·	
	to recall, to interpret, and to organize			ł
EDI	their experience with the referent.			
EKI				
Full Text Provided	Yes No			}

## CRITERIA LIST #2B

## NON-ORAL CONCEPT LESSON (continued)

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
	What materials were used to communicate these experiences with the concept referent?  1. 2. 3. Teacher used at least 3 different positive reinforcers to make learners aware of having accomplished the concept activities. Yes No  Examples of non-verbal reinforcers used:  1. 2.			Needed
	3.			
v.	APPLICATION  Teacher provided at least one learning activity for learners to apply the concept in a new situation. YesNo Application activities used:  1. 2. 3. Materials used in the application activities: 1. 2. 3.			
VI.	Teacher utilized formal/informal, non-oral post-assessment procedure. Yes No post-assessment had direct relationship to behavioral objective. provided for immediate feedback on students performance. at least 50% of the students achieved the performance stated in the objective.			



## CRITERIA LIST #2B

# NON-ORAL CONCEPT LESSON (continued)

VII.	PRESENTATION	Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
	Teacher did not communicate orally.  Yes No Teacher used at least two non-oral methods to communicate with students.  Yes No Materials used:  1.  2.  3. Teacher used methods/materials which actively involved the students.  Yes No  students performed tasks.  students were encouraged to converse			
	with one anotherother:  Teacher chose learning activities which:were well-plannedclosely followed the learning     sequenceexhibited variety.	·		



#### QUESTIONING #2C

NOTE TO EVALUATOR: It is suggested that one become familiar with defintions of the question levels before using the Observation Tally.

## DEFINITIONS:

RECALL: knowledge level, cognitive memory, bringing to mind specific information.

CONVERGENT: lowest level of understanding, ability to grasp thought; reasoning is predictable as it depends upon reordering a communication.

DIVERGENT: creative, not empirical; abstractions are used in a sense to generalize thought to new concrete situations.

VALUE: A) evaluation-judgement about quality, assessment on basis of criteria.

B) affectivity opinion, attitude, feelings, beliefs, no demonstration of knowledge or skill.

PROBING: calling upon the same individual to extend clarify or justify initial response; develop pupil ideas.

REDIRECTING: calling upon other individuals to respond to the same question or to peer responses.

ABORTIVE: no response due to lack of understanding of the question or the material it seeks to explore.

MISC.: routine procedural questions, on management or classroom organization, interruptions, unanticipated occurrences.

YES-NO QUESTIONS: answered with a simple yes or no.

AMBIGUOUS: lacks adequate critieria from which meaningful response may be generated.

LEADING QUESTIONS: "spoon feed" answers, too many guidelines.

MULTIPLE QUESTIONS: repetitious questions or asking more than one question while attempting to ask one.

CHORUS QUESTIONS: directed to entire class response.



## QUESTIONING OBSERVATION TALLY

Trainee:	Subject:	Date:
Evaluator:	Lesson:	Time:
OBJECTIVE: (objective will have been check to list #1)		
	(if desired) SUB-TOTALS	TOTALS
1. Recall		(1)
2. Convergent		
3. Divergent	<del></del>	
4. Value evaluation affectivity		(2-4)
5. Probing		
6. Redirecting		(5-6)
7. Abortive		(2-6)
8. Misc.		(7-8)
9. Yes-No Questions		
10. Ambiguous Questions		
11. Leading Questions		
12. Multiple Questions		
13. Chorus Questions		(9-13)
14. Student Questions		(14)
(5-6)(2-4)	Asks few: Abortive-Misc. questions (7-8) Asks many: Questions which probe and develop Yes No Questions which are open-ended (convalue clarifying) (2-4) Yes	student ideas (5-6)
RATIO	(2-4) to (1) at least 2:1	
ERIC	(1-6 and 14) to (7-13) at least 5:	1

## CHECKLIST #3A

## DIVERGENT (EXPANDED) INQUIRY

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
PLANNING				
1.	The lesson and the process of inquiry were planned (as much as could be predicted) and written in advance.			-
IMPLEMEN'	TATION			
2.	The springboard (or discrepant event) was introduced in a creative, motivating way.			,
3.	The teacher's questions were open-ended. Teacher did not seek closure.			
4.	The teacher paused (approximately 4 seconds) after each question to allow pupils time to think.			
5.	The teacher maintained a non-evaluative atmosphere (neither praising nor criticizing) encouraging pupils to inquire.			·
6.	The teacher encouraged investigation of values.			
EVALUATION	NC			
7.	A follow-up analysis was conducted during which the teacher helped students to understand how they learned through inquiry.			
8.	The majority of the time was spent in student talk rather than teacher talk.			
9.	At least two thirds of the students participated either during inquiry or the follow-up analysis.			



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #3B

## SIMULATION

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
PLANNING		-		
1.	Objectives to be achieved by the simulation are identified.	·		
2.	The simulation presents a conflict of interests providing some degree of competition among individuals and/or teams.		·	
3.	The simulation design is simple enough to be understood, yet accommodates the objectives.			
MPLEMENT	TATION			
4.	Pupils were made aware of specific goals to be achieved.		·	
5.	Rules and limits were defined, or arrived at through norm setting or a class meeting (teacher-pupil planning).			·
6.	Appropriate materials, realia were utilized to make the simulation more like reality.			
7.	Pupils were given alternatives and had some degree of control over the events.			
8.	Pupils, as individuals or by groups, were encouraged to make decisions.			
9.	Pupils received immediate feedback, i.e. the consequences of their decisions were quickly understood by them.		·	
EVALUATION	ИС			
10.	At least 75% of the pupils assumed active roles in contrast with passive traditional learning.			
11.	The amount of time taken was reasonable to complete the simulation activities.			
12.	At least 50% of the pupils achieved stated objectives.			

#### CHECKLIST #1B

#### PROUD WHIP

### Values Clarification Strategy

INTRODUCTION: As with all values clarification strategies, the Proud Whip is to enable pupils to personally explore their values in a non-evaluative atmosphere without having to defend them unless they so choose. The strategy employs a motivating question followed by a "whip" response whereby pupils call out their answers rapidly until all, or nearly all, have responded. The response time occurs after adequate "think" time, and allows for no comments until the whip is completed. Time is then permitted for those who wish to comment, but none are required to do so. Children should be made aware that values differ, and that "right" and "wrong" or "good" or "bad" do not apply.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	The motivating question was appropriate to pupils' interests, age level. (e.g. "Name the person you would most like to be like," would be more appropriate to primary pupils than "Name one goal that you are seeking in life.")			
2.	Terms in the motivating question are defined by pupils.	·		
3.	Procedures clearly defined.			
4.	Ample time provided for pupils to explore personal values before response called for,	_	·	
5.	Nonevaluative atmosphere maintained throughout (i.e., all responses accepted)			
6.	"Whip" strategy well executed (i.e., Following secessary time for pupils to think, responses were elicited rapidly).			
POS	T-ANALYSIS SESSION			
7.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.			
8.	Pupils were not encouraged to defend or to speak, only permitted to do so.			
9.	Attention was given to responses being only "different," rather than "right" "wrong".			

#### CHECKLIST #1C

#### **VOTING LIST**

#### Values Clarification Strategy

INTRODUCTION: As with all values clarification strategies, the voting list is to enable pupils to personally explore their values in a non-evaluative atmosphere without having to defend them unless they so choose. The strategy employs a brief list of questions dealing with value-rich areas upon which pupils vote, usually by a hand signal, affirmatively or negatively. The vote is a forced choice, with no neutral alternative. Each vote is taken by pupils simultaneously on a given signal, after adequate "think" time. Comments are disallowed until voting on all questions is completed. Time is then permitted for those who wish to comment, but none are required to do so. Children should be made aware that because values differ, they are neither "right" nor "wrong."

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Voting questions are appropriate to pupils interests, age level.			
2.	Number of questions limited (not more than five).			
3.	Procedures, purposes clearly defined.			
4.	Terms in voting questions defined by pupils.			
5.	Ample time provided for pupils to explore personal values before response called for.			
6.	Nonevaluative atmosphere maintained throughout.			
POS	T-ANALYSIS SESSION			
7.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.			
8.	Pupils not encouraged, only permitted, to defend or speak.			
9.	Attention given to responses being only "different" rather than "right" or "wrong."			



### RANK ORDER #2D

## Values Clarification Strategies

INTRODUCTION: The purpose of rank order is to provide opportunity for pupils to select an order of preference among sets of three choices, enabling them to test their values and to note differences in the choices of others,

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Choices appropriate to pupils' interests, age level.	,		
2.	Number of rank orders limited (not more than 5.)			
3.	Purposes, procedures clearly stated.			
4.	Terms used are defined by pupils.			
5.	Both positive (e.g. rich, happy, smart) and negative (e.g. can't see, can't hear, can't speak) rank orders are used.			
6.	Ample time permitted for pupils to think before responding.			
7.	Non-evaluative atmosphere maintained throughout.			
POS	T-ANALYSIS SESSION			-
8.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.	,		
9.	Pupils not encouraged, only permitted, to defend or speak.			
10.	Attention given to responses being only different rather than "right" or "wrong."			



#### CONTINUUMS #2E

## Values Clarification Strategies

INTRODUCTION: The values continuum places conflicting points of view at either end of a numbered scale (e.g.: HOT  $\frac{1}{1}$  COLD) and pupils rate their 1 2 3 4 5

feelings by selecting a number or a point on the scale. They then are enabled to test their values and to note differences in the values of others.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Continuum topics were appropriate to pupils' interest and age level.			
2.	Terms used were defined by pupils.			
3.	Purposes and procedures were clearly stated.			
4.	Continuum topic controversial, with choices clearly at opposite ends.		·	
.5.	Non-evaluative atmosphere maintained throughout.			
6.	Pupils given ample time to select and mark their response.		1	
7.	Pupils given Pass option on response and/or explanation.		350	
Pos	T-ANALYSIS			
8.	Opportunity provided for those who wish to speak, unimpeded.			
9.	Pupils were not encouraged to defend or to speak, only permitted to do so.			
10.	Attention was given to responses being only different rather than "right" or "wrong."		1"	



## CRITERION CHECKLIST #3C

#### VALUES SHEET

The Values Sheet (or values discussion when used with primary children) consists of an attention-getter or "top" (e.g. cartoon, poem, quotation, etc.) followed by a series of questions designed to channel the pupils' thinking toward the issue, moving from a more general, detached position to a specific, personal reaction.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	The top is provocative, encourages interest and thought.			Medded
2.	Questions are easily understood, and few in number (usually 4 to 6).			
3.	Questions are not limiting, i.e. suggest a particular "correct" answer.			
4.	Questions are designed to examine alternatives and consequences.		·	
5.	The latter questions are personal; that is, "you" and "your" questions which could cause thinking which would produce behavior changes.			
PO	ST ANALYSIS SESSION			
6.	Pupils are invited, but not required to speak about their thoughts.			
7.	A non-evaluative atmosphere is maintained.			
8.	Differences in values are pointed out with no moral judgment as to correctness.	·	·	



#### CHECKLIST #4A

#### TOKEN SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION: The token system is a behavior management technique which pairs some form of tangible reward with a positive social reinforcer (i.e. smile, praise statement, etc.). As the rate of appropriate behavior increases, the tangible reinforcer or token is phased out, replaced by the social reinforcement alone. The reward is determined by the pupil or, if done with more than one pupil, the group. It may be a point system designed to allow individuals to earn free time or other privileges.

As the pupil's dependence on the tangible reward is diminished, he learns to manage his own behavior.

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	The token system is planned to change the behavior of at least one pupil.	,		
2.	The plan specified at least one behavior to be increased or decreased.			
3.	The plan stated a counting and recording system for increasing or decreasing the specified behavior before (baseline), during, and after application of the behavior change strategy.			
4.	The system for administering tokens is easily maintained.			
5.	The pupil(s) made aware of the terms of the contract, or how he earns tokens.			
6.	The token rewards are in the form of additional learning activities.	·		
7.	The teacher gradually requires more production for the same reward.			
8.	The teacher rewards intermittently.			
9.	The teacher extinguishes the token reward leading pupils to perform for intrinsic value of the task.			
10.	The teacher paired the administering of tokens with social reinforcers throughout.			
11.	The behavior (if increased) doubled, or (if decreased) reduced to half of original baseline data.			

Media	Checklist	for	Overhead	Transparency	or	Bulletin	Board
			(checl	k one)			

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Photographic, drawing, or written message not readable by most distant student.			
2.	One or more students' view of the message is obstructed.			
3.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent fading of the message (transparency only).			
4.	So much detail used in the visual that a student could be confused.			
<u>5.</u>	Another available medium be more appropriate.			
6.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes with the reception of the message.			
7.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for the objective.			
8.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for the entering behavior of the pupil.			

Media	Checklist	for	Linear	or	Branching	Program
			(check	one)		

			A	Improvement
<del></del>	White the state of	FXCETTEUL	Acceptable	Needed
Τ.	Photographic, drawing or written message	1		
	not readable by the pupil.			
2.	Too much visual detail causes pupil to be	ļ		
	confused.	<u></u>		
3.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent			
	fading of the visual message (if machine used).	<u> </u>		
4.	Directions to the students regarding the			
	individual use of the program are not adequate.	<u> </u>	<u>·</u>	
5.	Feedback to the pupil from the program is	, —		
_	not adequate.		<u> </u>	
6.	Another available medium would be more			
	appropriate.	<u>l</u>		
7.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes	Į		
	with the instructional messages (if machine used)			1
8.	The content of the program is not appropriate			
	for the objective.			
9.	The content of the program is not appropriate			
	to the entering behavior of the pupils.	i	1	



## Media Checklist for Audiotape

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Aural message not distinct.			
2.	Recorded background noise interferes with message.			
3.	Classroom background noise interferes with message.			
4.	Inadequate operation of audio equipment interferes.			
<u>5.</u>	Other available media would be more appropriate.			
6.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for the objectives.			
7.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for the entering behaviors of the pupils.			

## Media Checklist for Slide-Tape

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
1.	Aural message not distinct.			
2.	Recorded background noise interferes with message.			
3.	Classroom background noise interferes with			
	message.			
4.	Inadequate operation of audio equipment interferes			
5.	Extraneous light not controlled to prevent fading			
	of the message.			
6.	So much detail used in visuals that a student			
	could be confused.			
7.	Another available medium be more appropriate.			
8.	Inadequate operation of the equipment interferes			
	with the reception of the message.			<u></u>
9.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for		•	
_	the objective.			
10.	The content of the medium is not appropriate for			
	the entering behavior of the pupil.			



#### STUDENT TEACHERS' MEDIA GUIDE

To assist in selecting appropriate media for learning activities, read each of the questions below, and for each question that is relevant to your objective(s), pupils, or instructional strategy, you will find several <u>Potential Media</u> on the right of the respective question. The lists below obviously do not exhaust all questions of Media.

#### Media Related Questions

. 3:

- 1. For a pupil to meet your objective, is it important that an oral verbal stimulus be repeated several times?
- 2. Is it important that a written verbal stimulus be repeated several times?
- 3. Is it important that a non-verbal or visual stimulus be repeated for the pupil(s) several times?
- 4. Is it important for a pupil to analyze his own, or his classmates oral verbal behavior?
- 5. Is it important for a pupil to analyze his own, or his classmates' written verbal behavior?
- 6. Is it important for a pupil to analyze his own, or his classmates' non-verbal behavior?
- 7. For a student to meet your objective is it deemed important that the student interact with other students?
- 8. It is important that a visual stimulus (verbal or non-verbal) be available for continued referral by students?

#### Potential Media

Cassette audiotape
Reel-to-reel audiotape
Disk recording
Teacher repeating

Opaque projection Overhead projection Transparency

Transparency
Slide
Videotape
8mm motion picture

Cassette audiotape Reel-to-reel audiotape Pupil retreats

Thermofax transparency Opaque projection Thermofax ditto Chalkboard

Videotape 8mm motion picture Pupil repeats Role playing

Simulations
Simulation Games
Cames
Role Playing

Chalkboard
Duplicated materials
Bulletin board display



#### Media Related Questions

9. Is group pacing necessary for meeting one or more of your objective(s)?

10. Is Individual or self-pacing important for one or more of your students, in meeting your objective(s)?

11. To meet your objective(s), is it important for pupils to manipulate real objects or model objects?

12. To meet your objective, should any of the visual or aural instructional stimuli be of high fidelity?

13. Are periodic or continuous interest maintenance techniques required for any of the pupils learning your objective?

14. Is it important to abstract or summarize data in order to facilitate pupil learning of your objectives?

15. Is a motivational springboard necessary?

#### Potential Media

Models or mockups
16mm motion picture
Overhead transparency
Slides
Filmstrips
Television
Teacher lecturing

Programmed instruction
Workbooks
Slide/tape program
8mm concept film
Models
Realia
Graphs
Charts
Diagrams
Filmstrips
Cartoons

Models
Real objects
Globes
Puppets
Specimens
Flannel or magnetic boards
Construction materials

Stereo disks 16mm films Flat pictures Paintings Realia

Display materials
Simulation games
Games/puzzles
Motion pictures
Posters
Cartoons
Behavioral Modification techniques

Graphs
Charts
Diagrams
Computer assisted management
Transparency

16mm motion picture
Transparency
Slide(s)
Realia
Flat picture
Disk
Audiotape
Duplicated materials



## TOTAL PROGRESS CHECKLIST

Note: To be used jointly by the Facilitator and Cooperating Teacher as a final evaluation along with the Student Teaching Evaluation Form normally used.

	Student Teacher	School				
	DESIGN OF TEACHING MODULES	Excellent	Acceptable ///////	Improvement Needed ///////		
	1. Rationale with goal statements.					
	2. Behavioral Objectives.					
	3. Concept Statements.			-		
	4. Preassessment.					
•	5. Post-Evaluation.					
<del></del>	6. Quest Opportunities.					
	7. Measureable Affective Indicators.					
В.	TEACHING STRATEGIES  1. Convergent Inquiry (1A)	(//////	[[]]][]]	111111111		
**********	2. Concept Lesson (2A)					
	3. Non-Oral Concept Lesson (2B)					
	4. Questioning Strategies (2C)					
	5. Divergent Inquiry (3A)					
a	6. Simulation (3B)	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	<del> </del>		

## TOTAL PROGRESS CHECKLIST (continued)

		Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
<u>c.</u>	VALUES CLARIFICATION STRATEGIES	1111111	11111111	111111111
	1. Proud Whip (1B)	<del>- </del>	<del> </del>	
	2. Voting List (1C)			
	3. Rank Order (2D)			
	4. Continuum (2E)			
	5. Values Sheet (3C)			
D.	MATERIALS SELECTION AND/OR DEVELOPMENT  1. Bulletin Board.	1111111	11111111	/////////
	2. Overhead Transparency.			
	3. Linear Program.			
	4. Audio-tape.			
_	5. Branching Program.			
_	6. Slide-tape	<del> </del>	<del> </del>	
Ε.	MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES	1111111	11111111	111111111
	1. Norm setting-Class Meeting (1D)			
	2. Positive Reinforcement (2F)			•
	3. Positive Reinforcement and Ignoring and		1	
	Avoiding Criticism (3D)	<del></del>	<u> </u>	
	4. Token System (4A)		1	

Cooperating	reacher	
University	Facilitator	



#### Module 2

- I. Department/Context: Elementary Education/Instructional Organization
- II. Subject: Field Experience
- III. Title: Student Teaching: Gaining Acceptance and Respect as a Member in a Multiunit School
  - IV. Prerequisite: Professional Teaching Sequence 320, 324, 328 and 340

#### V. Rationale:

Successful demonstration of competencies in a laboratory situation, does not provide total evidence of an undergraduate's ability to function in a situation in which the variables cannot be controlled, although it is important that the undergraduate demonstrate these attributes in a school setting. It would seem that successful achievement of these terminal objectives would in a sense be the gestalt of teacher education.

#### Terminal Objective

Can Gain Acceptance as a Functioning Team Member

#### Enabling Objectives

- 1. ideas presented in goal setting, design, grouping and scheduling, and situational meetings are accepted by team members.
- 2. input is sought and used by team members.
- 3. student teacher is able to accept teaching responsibility as a full functioning member of an instructional team.

#### Terminal Objective

Can Establish a Trust Relationship with Children

#### Enabling Objectives

- 1. listens to children.
- 2. accepts ideas of children.
- 3. models the social behaviors which are expected of the children.
- 4. perceived as someone who wants to help children.



## Module 2 (continued)

## Terminal Objective

Can Assume Responsibilities Without Formal Direction

#### Enabling Objectives

- 1. attempts to resolve problem on his own initiative
- 2. initiates strategies or locates resources to improve learning environment.

### Terminal Objective

Can Establish a Cooperative Working Relationship with Non-Teaching Staff

#### Enabling Objectives

- 1. communicates respect for the responsibilities of custodian and secretarial staff.
- 2. demonstrates an awareness of the committments of custodian and secretarial staff.



## CHECKLIST

## Module 2

	Excellent	Acceptable	Improvement Needed
GAINING ACCEPTANCE AS-A-TEAM-MEMBER			
<ol> <li>Ideas presented in unit</li> </ol>			
meetings are accepted by			
team members.			
2. Input is sought and used by			
team members.			
<ol> <li>Is able to accept teaching</li> </ol>			
responsibility independently		}	,
as a full functioning member	ł		
of the instructional team.			
ESTABLISHING TRUST RELATIONSHIP		-	
WITH CHILDREN	Ì		
1. Listens to children.			
2. Accepts ideas of children.			
3. Models the social behaviors			
which are expected of the	İ	,	
children.	·	<u> </u>	· .
4. Is perceived as someone who			1
wants to help children.		·	
ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITIES WITHOUT			
FORMAL DIRECTION		1	
1. Uses own initiative to solve			
problems.			
2. Initiates strategies or			
locates resources to improve			1
learning environment.		<u> </u>	İ
ESTABLISHING COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP			
WITH NON-TEACHING STAFF			
<ol> <li>Communicates respect for</li> </ol>			1
responsibilities of custodian	.[		
and secretarial staff.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<ol><li>Demonstrates awareness of</li></ol>	ł	1	
commitments of custodian and			
secretarial staff.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

